THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1867. Volume Nine—Number 160

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Adams, Jno. & Co., produce and commission merchants, 11 Union street.

Bayliss, Thomas & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 17 Front row.

Bowers, Wm. & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 20 Front row.

Brinkley, A. R., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, Johnson House.

Brown & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 17 Front row.

Bryden, John A., Medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Main and Monroe.

Cheatham, Dickson, flour merchant, 20 Front street.

Chisholm & Co., C. C., for Bryden, Parr & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 15 Union street.

Dunlavy, John A., Cotton, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc., 17 Union street.

Fleming, Jno. A., wholesale and retail agents, 19 Front row.

Freeland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, 20 Main street.

Fryer, Jno. A., wholesale and retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars, etc., 17 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Daily Avalanche, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Weekly Avalanche, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Semi-Weekly Avalanche, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Tri-Weekly Avalanche, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Monthly Avalanche, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Avalanche Almanac, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Avalanche Job Printing Office, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Avalanche Book Bindery, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Avalanche Stereotype Foundry, 14 Second street.

Gallaway, Hampton & Co., publishers Memphis Avalanche Electrotype Foundry

WANTS.

WANTED—Four men with their wives, who want to work in the garden and do chamber work in the house. Such men will find steady employment at good wages by applying at the Nursery, on the Hernando road, one mile from the city. Any of my present employees will be glad to recommend me. WILLIAM PARHAM.
jy16-6t

WANTED—The address of Sterling, Mariner Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio, who will find to their interest to write to Geo. Chapman, Agent, Memphis, Tenn. ADDRESS HART & DEAN, Cincinnati, Ohio, Agents for Chapman Sewing Machine, 166 Second street, Memphis.
jy14-6t

WANTED—Twenty WOOD CHOPPERS and a man to take charge of a wood yard. Apply to J. CHASE & CO., 41 Poplar street.
jy9-1t

WANTED—Employment for two young men. One makes, of the strictest character and ability, who are willing to work cheap for the first year, and who can furnish satisfactory security. Address, with name and references, "MANUFACTURER," Memphis Post Office.
jy7-1w

WANTED—To learn the Barber and Hair Dressing business. Any [illegible] who would like to learn the trade having a good, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHULTZE, No. 87 Main street.
jun12

WANTED—The owner of a New Dress, with red lining in which I picked up on the Washington road, last night on the 4th inst., to call at the Washington Hotel, pay for this advertisement, and take the same away.
jy5-1w

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—Two desirable NEW RESIDENCES, with all modern conveniences, situated on Adams street, between St. Martin street. For terms apply to S. S. LLOYD, 325 Main street.
jy7 30*

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 332 Main street; five rooms, basement and servant's room. None but a good tenant need apply. Terms reasonable. Inquire on the premises.
jun-3m

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, between Orleans and Court streets, within one square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Apply to Adams, Bowling & Co., corner Main and Madison streets, or to
jy2 325 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice unfurnished Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant home can get one cheap by early application to
jy2 FRANK McCLELLAN.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a neat and healthy locality, for $12 without water, call at 347 Second street.
jy2

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AYAR & LARGE'S Building. Apply at AYAR & LARGE'S.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, in the most northwest corner house and Washington square. No. 184. Apply on the premises, or address MRS. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated. Apply at 184 Washington square, between Second and Third streets. Reference exchanged.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Sandy, Gibbs and Wagon Horses and Mules. Also, a lot of Harness, carriage, buggy and wagon Saddles.
JOSEPH E. GIBSON.
jy16-1w

FOR SALE—ONE STEAM ENGINE, in complete running order, eight inch cylinder, sixteen inch stroke, eighteen inch power. For terms apply to GREELY & CO., No. 32 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.
jy7-6

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, for sale cheap, all complete. Apply to BONNEWITZ & MONTGOMERY, 21 second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large finishing WATER-TANK, 10 feet by 8 feet. Apply at the office of the Memphis Appeal.
jy16-1t

REWARDS.

$30 REWARD—STRAYED—One large MOUSE MULE with white face, about 15 hands high, 5 years old, branded on the left shoulder thus, [illegible]. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Forrest's Stable, or at my residence.
FRED A. MYERS.

LOST.

LOST—All persons are warned against trading for a note given by me to [illegible] for $[illegible], dated [illegible], 1867, payable [illegible] after date. Said note was given for one horse, which I have returned, the horse not being worth the money. Said note is intended to be stopped by this notice.
jy16 M. H. McCLURE.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

INFORMATION WANTED—Information is wanted of ANN ARMSTRONG, a native of Canada, who is said to have been in Memphis last January, or in this or some other State. Any information concerning her, or in his friend, will be thankfully received by her brother, JOHN ARMSTRONG, by letter addressed to his care Canadian bank, Montreal, Canada. Southern editors copying this notice will confer a favor by so doing. Memphis papers please copy.
jy16-1w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & BROTHER, composed of DR. D. D. HICKS and THOS. HICKS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay, as the same must be settled. Those having claims against said firm will present them for payment.
D. D. HICKS,
THOS. HICKS.
jy16-3t

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for the removal of MOTH and FRECKLES from the face is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, prepared only by Dr. B. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator for Shelby and Fayette counties.

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress.
apr15-tf

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 10, 1867

NOTWITHSTANDING WILSON and KELLEY and the Radical emissaries have traversed the South and made incendiary speeches, the States of the North are still asserting that Union men are unsafe in the South. Judge HUNTER, a bitter and proscriptive Radical, a member of the Loyal League, holds court in this city. He is Judge of the Criminal Court, and presides like a sceptered king; yet he and his confederates in Radicalism tell us that Union men are in danger in our midst. Most of the offices in this city are held by Radicals. They pocket their salaries, and are unmolested in their positions; yet we are constantly told that there is no safety for Union men in the South. And to prove this, the AVALANCHE is occasionally given as authority. We are often accused of making war upon Northern men, simply because they are Northern men. Such a charge is a vile slander, made upon the AVALANCHE for party purposes. Some of our best personal and political friends are Northern men—men who fought in the Federal army. We have in our employ three Federal soldiers, who fought against us during the entire war. One was a Federal captain, the other two were privates, and labored for four years to crush out the rebellion. But since the rebel army surrendered they have shown a generous magnanimity by forgetting the past and a desire to reform the Union upon a basis of equality and justice. And here it may be truthfully said that the soldiers of both armies have been, from the moment when the war ended, the most conciliatory and patriotic of the whole American people. It is only the "citizen in war" who are "soldiers in peace." We defy any man to name one leading politician, editor, orator, member of Congress, or preacher, so called, who has made himself conspicuous by attempting to keep alive the animosities which grew out of the war, who took any part whatever in the war, who shed one drop of blood in vindication of his principles, or put himself for one moment in personal peril to attest his devotion to his country and sustain its imperilled cause. We ask the reader to run over in his mind the names of the fanatical and Radical Congressmen, editors, speakers and philanthropists in the country, from SUMNER, STEVENS, GREELEY and PHILLIPS down, and say [illegible] he ever heard of while the [illegible] No. Fighting is not their business to get [illegible] the peaceable [illegible] the country at [illegible] of.

It is highly amusing to see the move which [illegible] of our Board of Aldermen [illegible] the validity of Mr. [illegible] from the Fourth ward, having removed his [illegible]

manifested a spirit toward the South the very reverse of that which animates the pusillanimous caitiffs who can only show their spirit by kicking a man when some other man has knocked him down. The soldiers of this country have a better right than any other class of American citizens to decide whether or not the fruits of the heroic combat they have fought shall be turned to ashes in their grasp. They went into the war for the sake of the Union, not for the sake of the negroes, and if any new war is to be fought for the negro, they will insist that those who desire it shall have the exclusive privilege of carrying the musket. It is a sign of glorious augury to the country that the soldiers of North and South, the best and bravest part of both communities, are coming together to command this peace, and to make the republic impregnable against foes at home and foes abroad. Now that the war is over the Confederate soldier and these Northern men, the brave and gallant spirits who aided in trampling down our heroes, come forward and stand by the flag of the Constitution. They make the wrongs of the South their wrongs. They regard the outrages and usurpations of the Radicals as their wrongs. It is natural that we should fly, as by common impulse, to defend such Northern men, because in defending them we are defending ourselves. But to that other class of Northern men, the contemptible sneaks and pusillanimous cowards, who, now, that the war is over, still insist on strife, discord and war, we despise them with an unutterable loathing. They did nothing to subjugate the South, and now, like hungry wolves, they are howling at an unarmed adversary, and turning up every old foul pestilent, hoping to find a bone to prig. The Northern man who comes in our midst, forgetting the past, proposing peace, fraternity, equality and justice—who proposes to exercise no privileges that he would deny his neighbor—who would not give to the negro rights that he would deny the white man, we gladly take by the hand and cordially welcome all such as friend and brother. But to the puling, detestible, sneaking Radical, who comes in our midst to steal a sacred School Fund—to be *bribed* in our State Legislatures by street railroads—to convert the temple of our fathers into a den of thieves and robbers—to claim for adventurers rights denied to men born upon Tennessee soil—to give the black men rights denied to white men—we say we are uncompromisingly opposed to all such Northern men, and our people look upon them with detestation. All such bring with them the meanness, bigotry, and proscription of Yankee puritanism. They are generally a remarkable compound of shrewdness and impudence—creatures who would sell their wives, their daughters, their sisters, or their native land for gold, as such abandoned fathers as little General W. J. SMITH and such licentious brothers as FIELDING HURST can illustrate. Such brutes as these have no convictions; no generous instincts; and if they possess any faith, whether in religion or politics, it is only that they may swindle a little more extensively, adroitly or safely. They have no soul, but a little gizzard very close ingrained. No devotion, but plenty of sniffle. They can sing Methodist hymns in splendid nasal twang one day, deal faro the next; sell shackles and whips for the negro one year and kiss negro wenches the next; serve God one day, but of course would take the odds the next day if the devil should offer a sixpence upon the price of their wages. These are the low lived whelps upon whom we war. We want none of them or their contaminating influence. We cordially strike hands with any man, whether of North or South, East or West, of the Confederate or Federal army, so he proposes to bury the past, to stand by the Constitution, to place all men on equality; but God deliver the Southern people from the swarm of office seeking scoundrels who, so they batten upon the sweat of the tax paying people, care nothing for the peace of society or the happiness and prosperity of the community in which they sojourn.

THE Nashville *Gazette* of Sunday says the last that was heard of the unfortunate and apostate rebel, STOKES, he was in the neighborhood of Bon Air Springs, on the top of Cumberland mountain, with a squad of Jo. COOPER'S "melish" standing picket for him, watching for the approach of FLEMING. Captain ELI G. FLEMING, his Conservative opponent for Congress, endeavored to meet him at Spencer on Friday week, but found STOKES surrounded by an armed guard, who notified Colonel CHIT, Captain FLEMING'S friend, who went forward to propose a division of time, that FLEMING would be fired on if he came within gun shot range. STOKES' reasons for this cowardly precaution were that he feared that FLEMING would assassinate him, and that his position was too exalted to have a political discussion with a man who had been one of his subalterns in the army, Captain FLEMING having been in STOKES' regiment during the war. Captain FLEMING, in a published address to the people of his district, relates what transpired at Spencer, and indulges in some personal reminiscences of STOKES more truthful than palatable to that doughty warrior. The Captain refers to Generals ROSECRANS, THOMAS, REYNOLDS and SMITH, and the Hon. ED. COOPER, as to his high character as an officer and soldier, and his integrity as a man. Referring to his difficulty with STOKES at Murfreesboro during the war, he says:

When I was a subordinate officer under him in the army, he sought to blight and forever damn my reputation as an officer and a man, and reported by him to the commander of the army; for this, Colonel Stokes had forfeited his life, but I was too proud a man to take it without giving him a chance. I therefore repaired to his headquarters with two pistols, tendered him choice, and asked him to defend himself; but instead of taking one and fighting like a man, he ran away mounted like a whipped spaniel. So when Colonel Stokes asserts that he is afraid of assassination at my hands, he knows that he asserts a falsehood, for none but cowards assassinate.

He says he had time he could establish peace, and stop controversy, that Stokes is guilty of all crimes known to the criminal code of Tennessee. When Carmichael was murdered by Watson and his clan, in Livingston, Stokes was there—he was engaged to be son-in-law to Watson, and doubtless a member of his clan, but too cowardly to strike the fatal blow. It is a part of the well defined tradition of this county, that Watson seduced their mutual sister-in-law, and he and Stokes traveled with her, dressed her in male and female attire, as best suited their purpose in carrying out their schemes of gambling. Think of it fellow citizens, a man aspiring to represent you in the Congress of the United States, who had thus betrayed his own household—yea, the partner of his bosom.

The Captain indulges in a pungent and telling review of STOKES' political record. We have not room for his entire address; but we submit such of it as we have published in order to present to the decency of Tennessee the true picture of the most prominent leader of Radicalism in this State. This is the character that the Radical nabobs (*scrubs*) of Memphis introduced here to divide time with Mr. ETHERIDGE and discuss politics before the ladies and gentlemen of this city. Can it be possible that the respectable suffragans of the State will tolerate a party that thrusts upon them as a model so corrupt an embodiment of every vice that is low, and every meanness that is attainable. We cannot believe that a party which boldly flaunts before the people such champions can long exist. The high social restrictions which the respectability of the State rears to protect itself, must repel such intrusions, and consign to destruction the party which proposes to make a virtue of indecency, and erect monuments of political excellence out of paragons of personal shame

An Allegory.

An old man (the people of Tennessee) found a rude boy (William G. Brownlow) upon one of his trees (the capital at Nashville) stealing apples, the (liberties of the people) and desired him to come down; but the young sauce box told him plainly that he would not. "Wont you," said the old man, "then I will fetch you down;" so he pulled up some turf, or grass, (newspaper expenses of villiany) and threw at him, but this only made the youngster laugh.

"Well, well," said the old man, "if neither words nor grass (appeals to conscience and sense of justice, etc.,) will not do, I will try what virtue there is in stones. So the old man pelted him heartily with stones, which soon made the young chap hasten down from the tree and beg the old man's pardon. Do you see?

AN OLD MAN.

A negro man died in Shelbyville, Kentucky, last Sunday night, aged 112 years.

In Scottsville, Kentucky, on Saturday night, A. Miner was killed, and another man fatally injured.

Thomas B. Evans, of New Orleans, has lost a five thousand dollar diamond breast-pin, at Willard's Hotel, Washington.

A little son of L. H. Lanier, a leading grocery merchant at Nashville, was drowned on Monday afternoon. The body was recovered.

Dr. J. S. Morel, of Savannah, Georgia, newly elected a Professor in the Kentucky School of Medicine, has arrived in Louisville.

John Graham beat out his wife's brains in Springfield, Illinois, on Friday night. Jealousy and whisky were the causes of the murder.

It is reported that Napoleon has consented to disarm 500,000 men of the French army. This means that he is going to arm about that number with breech-loaders.

Judge Kenner, Government Peace Commissioner, thinks he can make peace with the Crow Indians, but says the Cheyennes must be whipped before he can treat with them.

Minister Adams has succeeded in his efforts with the British government to obtain the liberty of the convicted Fenian, Cowden. He has been set free, and will shortly sail for America.

The Secretary of the Treasury does not intend to make any recommendation to Congress regarding the finance laws now in force, they being deemed sufficient.

The liquor store and distillery of Fred. Scroder, No. 404 South street, Philadelphia, and several other buildings, were burned Sunday morning. Loss about $50,000.

The train from Nashville, when near Bardstown Junction, Kentucky, Sunday morning, was thrown from the track, injuring George B. Kelsey severely, and about twenty-five others slightly.

General Thomas Francis Meagher, Secretary and Acting Governor of Montana, fell from the deck of the steamer Thompson, at Fort Benton, and was drowned, on the evening of the first instant.

The Salt Lake *Vidette* of June 25 says that Brigham Young preached a sermon the Sunday previous, boldly announcing that Elders Lyman, Hyde and Pratt had apostatized and cut off from the Church.

The receipts from customs, for June, were $11,600,000, and from internal revenue about $21,000,000. During the first three days of the present month the receipts from these two sources were $9,500,000.

E. J. Westmoreland, British Consul at Brunswick, Georgia, was killed at that place by Captain Martin, on the 5th instant. The deceased had only been married four hours. Martin was arrested and taken to Savannah. Great mystery exists regarding the affair.

Dandridge Fariss, Esq., of Huntsville, Alabama, died on Sunday last, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was a Virginian by birth, and a printer by profession. He started the first paper ever published in Huntsville, in the year 1822. Richard B. Brickell, Esq., another prominent citizen of Huntsville, died Saturday morning.

The Navy Department has received, from the commander of the United States steamer Tacony, a copy of his communication to President Juarez, soliciting that the remains of Maximilian be delivered to the Captain of the Austrian corvette Elizabeth. The request was not acceded to, but the official reply is not furnished.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 9.

In the House to-day the reconstruction bill was considered. Mr. Brooks, of New York, denounced the measure as another violation of every national principle. There was no parallel in history. Mr. Wood spoke in opposition to the bill as unconstitutional generally. The bill, after some desultory debate, was passed by 119 against 31, Mr. Bingham voting aye. After some unimportant business, the House adjourned. The bill just passed throws unlimited power into the hands of the military commanders.

European mail advices state that all arms—land and naval service—of France are being strengthened, and great activity prevails in view of the pending difficulties.

A debate of considerable length occurred in the Corps Legislatif on the financial part of the Mexican question, the Minister declining to speak on the political portion.

Difficulties between Denmark and Prussia, in regard to the possession of North Schleswig, continue, and it is stated that France sympathizes with the Danes.

The Bank of England, on the 26th ultimo, held over twenty-two million pounds sterling in specie.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 9.

In the Surratt trial to-day, B. A. Eastman, Professor at the National Observatory, testified that the moon rose two minutes past ten o'clock on the night of the assassination, and that it was cloudy. This is flatly contradicted by the testimony of some of the prosecution, who aver that they saw Booth, Surratt and others, while the moon was shining. A neighbor of Mrs. Surratt testified he was in front of his house until eleven p.m. and saw no one address Mrs. Surratt. Mary Ann Dye, the dreaming witness against Surratt, it will be remembered, stated that he saw Mrs. Surratt at her window and conversed with her. Other witnesses testified. Nothing important was elicited. The Court adjourned pending the discussion yesterday on the trial and conviction of John Lee, who testified against Surratt.

In the Senate, Trumbull made a lengthy speech in favor of the reconstruction bill. Wilson followed in the same strain. Nothing was achieved.

CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, July 9.

General Sickles has directed subordinates not to begin registration in his district until Congress shall have determined more explicitly who is entitled to registration. It is presumed that Congress will extend the time of registration in South and North Carolina, till October or November.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 9.

The yacht Flirtwing, from Cowes, May 26, put into New Bedford yesterday. Had bad weather.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 9.

Consols, 94¼. Five-Twenties 73¾. Illinois Central 79¾; Erie 43¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 9.

Cotton very dull; sales, 7000 bales; uplands [illegible]; Orleans, 12 11-16d.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 9.

Cotton dull; sales, 800 bales; uplands, 26½c. Flour steady and active, 10@25c better; superfine, $9 70@$10. Whisky quiet and firm. Wheat, $2 35@2 50 for No. 2 Milwaukee. Corn 1@2c better, $1 01@$1 06¾ for new Western, mixed. Oats 1@2c better, 70@75c for Western. Rye dull. Coffee—gunpowder, 16c. Sugar firm, 11½@12c for Cuba. Molasses lower. Pork lower, $31 for new mess.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.

Sales 700 bbls; tobacco, with an active market, at $2 75@3 50 for common logs and 4last county leaf. Flour irregular; choice new $12@14. Now wheat, 2c. Corn, 60@62c for white. Oats, 60c. Mess pork, in bulk, 22c. Bacon, 16c for shoulders, Clear sides, 19½c. Packed at forty hams, 18c. Lard, inactive at 11½c for tierces. Raw whisky, in bond, 39c. Groceries firmer. Hard sugar, 17¾c. New Orleans, raw, 15c for choice.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.

Tobacco steady. Cotton dull and nominal. Hemp heavy; $175 for choice undressed; $235 for choice dressed. Flour more active; $9@10 25 for X; $10 50@13 25 for XX; choice and fancy, $14@$15. Wheat, 5c higher. Corn higher, 67@68 for whole range. Oats higher, 74@75c. Rye, 95@$1. Provisions advanced. Pork held at $22; shoulders 13c. Bacon—clear sides, 19¾@20c; clear rib, 19½; sugar cured hams, 18@18½. Lard, 11¾ for choice kettle, 15 for keg.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 9.

Flour, firmer, and 50c higher for better grades; lower grades dull and nominal; family, $12@13 00; fancy, $13 50@14 00. Wheat scarce and higher at $2 40 for winter. Corn, unchanged, 75c in bulk; packed, 80c. Oats scarce at 70c. Rye, 90c. Provision dull, heavy and nominal; middlings, 22c. Whisky, 36c in bond. Mess pork, $22 50; bulk meats, 9@11c; shoulders and sides are held at 16½c, 12½@c, and 19c; hams higher, common, 17½; sugar cured, 19@19½c. Lard dull at 11½c for prime city.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.

Sales of 1000 bales cotton: dull and unsettled; low middling, 25@25c; receipts for three days, 605 bales; exports, 7246 bales. Sugar and molasses, stock light; sales confined to retail trade. Flour scarce; superfine, $11. Corn firm; stock light, $1 13½@1 20, whole range. Oats quiet and firm at 85c. Pork, no sales; holders ask advance; round lots held at $24 25@24 50. Bacon—shoulders, stock exhausted; ribbed sides, 12½c; clear, 13½c. Lard quiet; prime keg, 14½; tierces, 13¾c. Gold, 38¾. Sterling, 49¾@50c. New York sight, ½c premium, bank.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 9.

Money easy, good supply; call loans, 6@6c. Exchange firm, 9¾@10¼. Gold, 138¾. Governments a shade better. Steamer Borussia takes out $1,400,000 specie to-morrow. Several new dry goods failures, in addition to that of Wicks & Co., are reported. Stocks firm and active; Tennessee, 66½c. Receipts of the Sub-Treasury, $1,400,000; payments, $13,190,000; balance, $119,122,000.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

A Scathing Allusion to Witnesses.

Cowards, Drunkards, Gamblers and Murderers Held up to Scorn.

The Handkerchief Dropped by an Officer Intentionally.

Surratt and his Murdered Mother Vindicated.

Damnable Records Coming to Light.

NEW YORK, July 8.

A special says: I am informed that one of the chief points on which the defense in Surratt's case intend to base their theory of innocence will be their ability to prove the contents of Booth's mysterious letter to the editor of the *National Intelligencer* of this city. That letter, it will be remembered, never reached the hands for which it was destined, and its contents were never laid before the public. On Monday last, Matthews, who was an actor here on the night of the assassination, was before the Judiciary Committee, and there gave testimony which clears away all the mystery attached to the letter in which Booth wrote to the *Intelligencer* that fatal warning. Matthews testified that he met Booth, who was on horseback; that Booth called him and gave him a letter which he requested Matthews to leave next morning at the *Intelligencer* office if he (M.) learned of Booth's having left town, or if any extraordinary event occurred during the night. Matthews took the letter which was given him hurriedly, and with some secrecy of manner, and had no time to think about the strangeness of the request. That night, when the excitement grew to madness, Matthews bethought him of the letter and went to his room, opened and read it. It contained a statement signed by Booth, Payne, Atzerot and Harrold. The statement was that they had tried all in their power to abduct the President, but had failed, and that they had resolved that they would sacrifice their lives for the welfare of the country, and remove, by death, the President, whom they considered the cause of all its woes. It will be noticed that Surratt's name is not signed to the letter, and this omission the defense intend to use to prove that he had no knowledge of or instrumentality in procuring the assassination.

NEW YORK, July 7.

A Washington dispatch says, regarding the Surratt defense, three members of the theatrical company will swear that one of their number called the time to the two others who were waiting the moment they would be needed on the stage in the patriotic chorus to be sung at the end of the piece, in honor of the fall of Richmond and the visit of the President.

The barber's testimony will be met by that of Miss Bean, who, it is said, will swear that Booth breakfasted with her at the National Hotel a few minutes later than the time named by the barber in which he shaved Booth at his shop between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

The handkerchief at Burlington is to be accounted for as having been dropped by Holloman, who accompanied the (government detective (Weichman) to Canada. It is represented that he had the handkerchief of Surratt and showed it to his companions before reaching Burlington; that he there laid down on a settee, where it was found by the keeper of the depot. Weichman's testimony, it is said, is to be met by proofs that he sold in Canal prison that as much of the President's blood was on his hands as on J. Wilkes Booth's. The defense will also offer evidence to prove that, after the first day's testimony at the assassination trial, Weichman was brought to Winder's building, and told he did not testify as he had promised, and if not they would hang him too. An *alibi* will be attempted to be established.

William P. Ward is expected to swear, if allowed, that all the proof of Surratt's innocence of the murder was narrated to him by Secretary Stanton. It remains to be seen whether the defense can prove all this.

MARRIED.

On the 8th instant, at St. Mary's Church, Memphis, by the Rt. Rev. Wm. Mercer Green, D. D., Bishop of Mississippi, J. J. CLARKE, Esq., to CHARITY, eldest daughter of Dr. C. M. Abercrombie.

DIED.

On Tuesday, 9th inst., Mrs. MARTHA ANN CLARKE, wife of R. E. Clarke, of this city, in the 45th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner of Shelby and Hernando streets, on Thursday, 11th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of PHILIP REICHER & CO., is this day closed out by limitation.

PHILIP REICHER,
THOMAS R. WEBB,
ALEX. ROSS, Jr.

MEMPHIS, July 1 1867.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership, to commence July 1, 1867, and continue until May 1, 1868, for the business of WATCHES TO WEBB, the general partners are P. REICHER, of Memphis, Tenn.; THOMAS R. WEBB, of Memphis, Tenn. The special partner is C. H. & S. REICHER, of Cincinnati, Ohio. General nature of business—Buying and selling Watches and Jewelry. Capital—P. Reicher, $15,000; T. R. Webb, $5,000; C. H. & S. Reicher, $10,000.

P. REICHER,
THOMAS R. WEBB,
C. H. & S. REICHER.
jy9-1aw3w

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its assets are secured by our city mortgages and U. S. Bonds. Its losses will be paid promptly. Its rates are as low as the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President.

Directors:

S. McDAVITT, W. J. MEACHAM,
P. N. POWERS, T. A. WILLIAMSON,
J. VACCARO, HENRY LAIRD,
S. E. DUNCOMB.

BEN MAY, Secretary.
jy7tf

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 1000. Isaac Turner et al. vs. John Haines, administrator of J. W. Wright, deceased. Creditors' bill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John Haines, administrator of the estate of J. W. Wright, deceased, is not a resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal, a newspaper published in the city of Memphis, notifying said defendant to appear before the Chancellor at the Chancery Court to be held in the city of Memphis, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complainants, or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness my hand at office this 1st day of July, 1867.

A. T. TAYLOR & T. C. BOWDEN,
Solicitors for Complainants.
jy7-4w

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Valuable Union Street Property.

On Wednesday, July 10, at 10 a.m.,

UPON THE PREMISES, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, that valuable property on Union street, south side, west of Williamson street, about midway between the corner of Main and Williamson streets, and known as House No. 271 Union street. Said property will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser to give his notes for the deferred payments, with approved security, and a lien will be retained on the property to secure the payment of the notes.

Until the Day of Sale will be Open to Private Bids.

TERMS—Half cash and half six months, with interest.

JOYNER, TERRYVANT & CO.

Sales Future Days.

Household and Kitchen Furniture at Auction.

BY A. G. LEVY & CO.

WE will sell on THURSDAY MORNING, the 11th instant, at 9 o'clock, at the house of the undersigned, on Court and Third, the contents of the above house, of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of

Furniture of all kinds,
Also, one Splendid Bedroom Set,
One Fine Cooking Stove.

A. G. LEVY, Auctioneer.
jy7-2t

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, so well known to the Agricultural public as the Homestead Tract of the late Gen. Harris, and situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in the fertile county of Fayette, and within [illegible] miles of the city of Memphis. Also, a number of small tracts, from one to ten acres, in the suburbs of the city, and within a few minutes' ride of the business portion of the same, from which [illegible] can be had for the purpose of going to and from the city. The [illegible] are now being laid off, and will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, to suit purchasers, and a deed will be made to the purchaser as soon as the payment is made. The location can now be had of lots wholly or part in colored [illegible], or in bulk.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive, in exchange, [illegible] for [illegible] of this property. To all parties looking for a country residence, we direct their attention to this property, as it is unsurpassed for health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices to suit parties desiring to buy. Call at our office.

Plans of the subdivisions will be ready for delivery on and after [illegible].

JOYNER, TERRYVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICHARD HANKS, W. J. FOSTER,
J. M. KENTLEY, WM. A. HANKS.

HANKS, PORTER & CO.,

(TAYLOR R. STEWART, Traveling Agent.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 45 VINE STREET.

jy-1m3t CINCINNATI, O.

Notice.

WE will sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of J. P. CALDWELL, deceased, Bayou street,

On Saturday, the 20th of July, inst.,

One Dray, one Cart, one Sax Gold Watch, two Gold Chains, and the Gold Watch Ball and Lever Keeper, at the Calaboose Mail. All will be sold for cash, and the balance on the 1st of January next; the other property for six months.

T. R. ROBERTSON,
G. D. DERRICK,
jy9 Executors.

Notice.

MEMPHIS, July 4, 1867.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis Gas Light and Coke Company, held this day, a dividend was declared, on the capital stock, last Government tax, 7½ per cent., payable on demand.

jy5-6w W. L. LOBDELL, Secretary.

A. F. DAVIS,

PRACTICAL HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER.

GILDING, GRAINING, GLAZING.

Paper Hanging, Kalsomining, Etc.

Shop, 33 Cayoso Street, Memphis, Tenn.
jy6tf

Special Notice.

I FIND in yesterday's *Appeal* a statement from Mr. N. E. Hurst, Doctor of Astronomy, to the effect that I had bought my office, furniture, etc., and that I would vacate on the 1st of August.

In justice to myself and friends, I beg to state that NO SUCH ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN Dr. HURST AND MYSELF HAS EVER EXISTED.

W. GARNEY, D. D. S.
MEMPHIS, Monday, July 8, 1867.
jy9-1t

Stolen—$100 Reward

ON the evening of the 4th of July, two men calling themselves JOHN E. BAKER and CAPTAIN JOHN, from on a horse and buggy to go a short distance, since which time we have heard and seen nothing from them. Baker is a dark, heavy built man, about seven or eight years old, heavy in the right eye; has a dull and sullen look when spoken to, and is the shoulder; is quite talkative.

Baker is a small man, about five feet two inches, smooth faced, short red hair. Lodridge is about five feet seven inches high, dark complected, heavy black moustache and imperial. We will pay the above reward for the arrest and return to us of the thieves, horse and buggy, or fifty dollars for the thieves and fifty for the horse and buggy.

A. TAYLOR & T. C. BOWDEN,
Raleigh, Tenn.
jy7tf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and all points North, West and East. Also, at Nashville with Jefferson's railroad for all Southern cities, and with Edmondson's railroad for all Northern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Passage checked through to all points North and East. Through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

For Through Tickets and all information, can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM R. JONES,
General Superintendent.
jy7-1m Ticket and Pass'ger Agent.

KNICKERBOCKER

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

161 Broadway, New York.

Assets : [1867] : $2,450,000

No extra charge for travel to, or residence in any part of the civilized settlements of the United States or Europe.

Liberal inducements offered to parties desiring to effect Assurance on their Lives in this Company.

Policies issued from $500 to $25,000 on the different plans in use.

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

GEORGE F. SNIFFEN, ERASTUS LYMAN,
Secretary. President.

S. B. CLARKE & CO.,
General State Agents, No. 4 Jefferson street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
jy7tf

S. G. KERBY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KERBY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our offices in No. 8, Exchange Building, on Main street, between Madison and Monroe streets, we are now prepared to transact a general business in Real Estate, Collections, Loans, Rents, Insurance, Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Silver, Exchange, etc. Having been for many years engaged in the Real Estate business in this city, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their business. Refer to Hon. Wm. Fontaine, Hon. Wm. Lea, Hon. Wm. Galbraith, Hon. Wm. Wright, Hon. Wm. Brinkley, Hon. Wm. Hunter, Hon. Wm. Bailey, Hon. Wm. Bowling, Hon. Wm. Bowen, Hon. Wm. Bowden, Hon. Wm. Bowers, Hon. Wm. Bowles, Hon. Wm. Bowman, Hon. Wm. Bowne, Hon. Wm. Bowyer, Hon. Wm. Boyce, Hon. Wm. Boyd, Hon. Wm. Boyden, Hon. Wm. Boyer, Hon. Wm. Boyle, Hon. Wm. Boynton, Hon. Wm. Boys, Hon. Wm. Boyse, Hon. Wm. Boyt, Hon. Wm. Boyton, Hon. Wm. Boyts, Hon. Wm. Boyz, Hon. Wm. Boz, Hon. Wm. Bozeman, Hon. Wm. Bozier, Hon. Wm. Bozman, Hon. Wm. Bozo, Hon. Wm. Bozon, Hon. Wm. Bozone, Hon. Wm. Bozos, Hon. Wm. Bozs, Hon. Wm. Bozy, Hon. Wm. Bozzy, Hon. Wm. Bra, Hon. Wm. Brab, Hon. Wm. Brabant, Hon. Wm. Brabb, Hon. Wm. Brabble, Hon. Wm. Brabbs, Hon. Wm. Brabby, Hon. Wm. Brabe, Hon. Wm. Brabec, Hon. Wm. Brabeck, Hon. Wm. Brabeckes, Hon. Wm. Brabecks, Hon. Wm. Brabeckses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksssses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksssssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssssssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksssssssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssssssssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabecksssssssssssssses, Hon. Wm. Brabeckssssssssssssssses, Hon. Wm.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY, ... JULY 10, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Express	3:45 A.M.	4:00 A.M.
Way Freight	5:00 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Night Mail, except Sunday	2:00 P.M.	2:30 A.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:45 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
New Orleans Mail	5:00 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	2:00 P.M.	2:30 A.M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:30 P.M.	4:50 P.M.
Night Express	4:30 A.M.	4:50 P.M.

Ticket office, 278 Main, corner of South Court street.

LOCAL NEWS.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at 3 o'clock each day), to-wit:

Medon, Madison county, Wednesday, July 10.
Denmark, Madison county, Thursday, July 11.
Gadsden, Madison county, Friday, July 12.
Shelby Depot, Shelby county, Saturday, July 13.
Bell's Station, Haywood county, Tuesday, July 16th.
Cagerville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Oaks, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Raleigh, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Gallaway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for cash. In ordering, let the kind of press to be used be stated. tf

REVIVAL.—There is now in the Chelsea Baptist church quite a religious awakening. Services will be held this week. The congregation is serious and attentive. Many are deeply anxious about "the great salvation."

Please call at 209 Main street. 2t

Damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes must be sold in thirty days, regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

TO BE SOLD.—Commencing Monday, and continued during the week, the entire stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, &c., of Lorsman & Tracy, 255 Main street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

QUICK TIME.—The Louisville Courier of yesterday morning was laid upon our table last night at half past nine o'clock, showing conclusively what railroad energy can do.

Everybody goes to 209 Main street. 2t

Whose dry goods is that next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store? It is M. Kraus & Co.'s damaged stock, where you can buy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., at your own price. Must be sold in thirty days. Remember, 213 Main street is the place. tf

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF ST. PATRICK.—The regular meeting of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will be held this evening, in their hall in the Odd Fellows' building, at eight o'clock. A full attendance of the members is requested, as business of importance will be introduced.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Mr. I. B. Locke, at Block & Co.'s, for a copy of the New Orleans Times of the 5th, containing which has not been issued for some time.

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, son of Frank Murphy, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river, on the 25th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t

Don't fail to call at 209 Main street. 2t

VERY QUARTZITES OF TOOTH DESTROYERS.—Thousands of teeth that might last a lifetime are lost every year, simply because the parties concerned either forget or do not apprehend the fact that decadent, duly applied, renders the dental substance proof against decay.

You should have gone to 209 Main street. 2t

Don't fail to look at those cheap domestics at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Ladies, look at those 10-4 sheetings and Irish linens at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room are under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmont. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, in a respectable family. 1t

Attractions at 209 Main street. 2t

EDMONDS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Waverly Magazine, Albion, New York Citizen, Weekly Times, Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, Scientific American, Ballou's Pictorial, Frank Leslie's and Harper's Journals, London Daily Times, American Law Review for July, the Wanderer, and Southern Opinion.

NOTICE.—Hesperian Liniment is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for the cure of all diseases of man or horses, where outward applications are required. Try it. Price only twenty-five cents per bottle. Try it.
WM. D'ENIEL & Co.,
at the drug stores. Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW MUSIC.—We are favored by the Southern music house of Bernard & McClure, with copies of three new and most exquisitely beautiful musical compositions, editions of which the trade have received. "Home of My Youth," by D. J. Lyons, and "Thou art my Hope," by Alfred Hamilton, both ballads, and "Flora Polka," by J. D. Saunders, are the title of these productions, which must become popular. Call and get a copy of each.

All dead to go to 209 Main street. 2t

A rare chance for country merchants and planters to attend the great closing out sale of damaged dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere & Co.'s drug store. Must be sold in thirty days. tf

Must be closed out in thirty days—the damaged stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, etc., of M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. Come, everybody, who want great bargains. tf

New Ribbons, a full line, just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

All my friends go to 209 Main street. 2t

THE MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis Insurance Company, held on the 5th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors: E. McDevitt, E. H. Shumberg, D. H. Townsend, S. B. Williamson, A. Vaccaro, Henry Laird and S. H. Donnell. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, S. B. Williamson was elected President, and Ben. May, Secretary. The company will be located at 27 Madison street during this week.

Gentlemen who want cloths, cassimeres, ready-made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neck ties, handkerchiefs and a complete line of gentlemen's furnishing goods, should attend the great closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

Stop at 209 Main street. 2t

RARE CHANCES FOR BARGAINS.—Those who desire to buy all kinds of staple and fancy dry goods cheap, will find no more advantageous place than the store of M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street. The stock of this firm is very large, and is sold at the below New York prices.

CRIMINAL COURT.—But six jurors were obtained in the Grand Jury box, only making the number seventeen; five yet remain to be selected. A special venire was issued by Judge Hunter for that purpose, returnable at this morning at 9 o'clock. The testimony will probably be introduced to-day.

2 went to 209 Main street.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 421, DRAWN JULY 9, 1867.

16, 31, 2, 25, 74, 55, 68, 41, 75, 73, 29, 17, 28, 40.

CLASS 422, DRAWN JULY 9, 1867.

36, 12, 9, 33, 76, 65, 5, 27, 60, 71, 38, 55, 6.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day. Prizes are all cash. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOET, Agent,
20 and 22 Jefferson, 22 Gayoso and 6 Water streets.

Don't fail to look at those cheap white shirts and linen drawers at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

All kinds of Dry Goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bros'. 2t

HESPERIAN PILLS.—Sure cure for ague; never known to fail. The Hesperian Pills are richly sugar coated, pleasant to take, and may be relied on as a sure cure. Price only one dollar, at the drug stores. Wm. D'ENIEL & Co., proprietors St. Louis, Missouri.

209 Main street. 209 Main street. 209 Main street. 2t

Old Folks' Picnic Ground.

EDITORS AVALANCHE:—Your correspondent, "Citizen of Bartlett," is now where he states that "there has been two soldiers on the grounds selected by the Old Folks at Home, by the Radical colored people." There has been but one soldier present and, that was by the Old Folks, and I have to state that I would allow none, either white or black, except of the character of "Old Fellows" or Old Folks, out. I hope the citizens of Bartlett will not be jealous of "Buntyn," as I almost desire it to have any picnic notoriety.

HUMB F. HILL.

F. W. LOUIS AS COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

The County to Pay for Publishing his Pieces in the German Papers.

The Germans constitute a very considerable portion of our population. They are a steady, industrious, quiet people, who mind their own business and don't meddle much in public affairs. We don't see a representative German in Memphis who aspires to be politician, except County Doctor Lasks, County Chemist Decker, F. W. Louis, Charles Kortrecht, Esq., and Squire Heinrich. The Germans don't care much for politics, but they like now and then to have men in office who can speak to them in their vernacular. They look on A as a compliment to their race when a beer jerker is made a small official.

Many, however, Germans heard that in a little over a month the Brownlow Commissioners spent over eighty-two thousand dollars, they cried out, from the Alpha and to Omega, even to Fort Pickering, "Main Gott, how much moneys." They forgot all about their gratification at having F. W. Louis appointed one of the County Commissioners, and, raising their hands in horror, kept on saying: "Eighty-two thousand dollars! Eighty-two thousand dollars!" "Main Gott, what a peoples."

County Commissioner F. W. Louis, whose principal business since he has been in office has been to get Wm. Barbour Lewis to sit quiet at board meetings, to vote with his boss, and to try to get German patients in the County Hospital and for staying there became scared. Never interested or cared to know how he came to spend so much money. He feared that his political character could not stand it. Barbour Lewis told him not to mind it. He would be all right when the official statements was published. The official statement was published. The aggregate was footed up at twenty thousand dollars. F. W. Lewis carried it round and showed $20,000 to his Germans friends. "You see," said he, "it was all der AVALANCHE, mit dere rebel slang. Dere wasn't not eighty-two tousand dollars." They looked on the figures close enough, it was only $20,000. They nodded kindly to Lewis, and said: "Yaw, das is good. No Germans man would spend eighty thousand dollars. Lewis left. They sat down to look at the paper. It struck them that there were too many figures to count up only twenty thousand dollars. They counted it. They found that it did come to eighty-two thousand dollars, and that putting it down at twenty thousand dollars was "one nice mess for Lewis to fix." They saw through it all, and their wrath against the German County Commissioner waxed hot. He heard of it. He knew that all was found out. He could only see one plan to get out of his folly. It was to get somebody to write a piece exposing the spending of the money, and put it in the Radical German paper. He got it written. He put it in the Radical German paper. It explained how the bills paid were all very old bills, and bills that had to be paid, and lots of other excuses. The piece was published, and perhaps convinced some of Lewis' friends that he was a strong representative of the German people. By and by the matter had become pretty well forgotten, when, on motion of our German in Memphis who aspires to be politician, except County Doctor Lasks, County Chemist Decker, F. W. Louis, Charles Kortrecht, Esq., and Squire Heinrich. The Germans don't care much for politics, but they like now and then to have men in office who can speak to them in their vernacular. They look on A as a compliment to their race when a beer jerker is made a small official.

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THE CITY HORRIBLY FILTHY.

New Sanitary Arrangements Proposed.

A little while since the city fathers proposed to establish, and went so far as to appoint, a Board of Health composed of our best physicians, whose duty it should be to co-operate with the sanitary squad in securing the cleanliness and consequent health of the city. The city fathers proposed that, under the advice of these first-class physicians, they would expend some of the city's money in securing cleanliness. Presuming that command of vanity and corruption, gave them notice that if they attempted to do so he would arrest them for whom they got to work. Nobody should clean the city but those whom he, a State official, authorized. The city officials could not spend their money to clean the streets, alleys and back yards of the city. Only he had a fiscal agent, hold the right and power to clean up. They might give him money, and he would spend it as he saw fit. This arrogant demand for exclusive authority involves exactly the point that has been decided in Ohio and New York against the Metropolitan Police system. The Legislature cannot give to a State official such exclusive control of local affairs. The city fathers would not yield to this arrogant claim. They assumed a position of masterly inactivity. This don't suit Beaumont. He wants money. Tool chests are for "picks and up every day. The revenue from other sources fails off—the people begin to complain. They declare that Beaumont not cleaning the streets, alleys and yards, and objecting to others cleaning them, devote disease. They regard him as no better than a murderer, who, for mercenary reasons, objects to having general cleanliness. Beaumont wants to shield himself. He has a proposition made to the city fathers, that if they give him $5,000 a month he will do it considerable. He must have the money. Only one alderman favors this shameless offer. Now Beaumont wants the Board of eight first class physicians rushed out and a new Board of three appointed. He wants this new Board to be his inspectors, so he under him, and to become scapegoats in case anybody has to be blamed. It will suit him if Dr. White is appointed for North Memphis, Dr. Leake for South Memphis, and Dr. Tolles to clerk and this Beaumont Sanitary Board. It is to be hoped that the city fathers will have more self respect, more regard for the rights of citizens, than to submit to this dictation. If the press has given to its Chief Police Commissioner the duty and sole right to clean up the streets, lanes and alleys, let him do it, or be held responsible.

The dead dogs, cats and pigs, the reeking piles of filth, the stench of gutters, the piles of garbage, are offensive to the public officers pay not, in this regard, done much yet for local interests.

THE DEVIL IN AMERICA.

A Reply to the Avalanche's Criticism.

MR. EDITOR: I find in your paper of the 7th, a criticism on the "Devil in America." The justice of your criticism is freely admitted. The laws of versification are often violated. There is often a want of smoothness, especially where there are so many proper names. But you must remember that the names of Satan's troops are very uncouth, and that all the skill of a Byron could not make them harmonious. You must remember, that all the subjects of Satan's kingdom are not only demons, but very brave; and not only very brave, but very fair. Or if not brave, they have the mirage of their master's fairness. Admitting that barbarous names may be turned into smooth verse, would harmony in verse be consistent with the subject and the verse last step been heeded by critics as an excellence and not a blemish. In the discussions of this principle, I refer you for Lord Kame's "Elements of Criticism." I think that you will admit that the verse is not inappropriate to the subject, you will admit that the verse is not inappropriate to the subject of which it treats. Is it not a faithful picture of the devil and his demons? Is not faithful picture of the devil and his demons? Is not faithful picture of the devil and his dreadful arts of deception; the great influence they are wielding over poor deluded men, and the dangerous and destructive tendency of their measures; that they may be able to grasp at the throne of God and of Christ, the father of lies, understands all the arts of Radicalism. He will not permit the people to read works calculated to enlighten them by exposing his wiles. He will encourage them with books to amuse them and play upon their passions. He inspires them with a thirst for power and plunder. He offers them the kingdoms and glory of the world if they will only worship him, and thus tribute them to serve him. He has determined to maintain his supremacy, however disastrous to blind and ignorant man. He is unequalled in hypocrisy. He never had a stronger claim to be the champion of human rights. Freedom, equality and fraternity are his boasted themes. Under the protection of his name the world pulls down the palaces of the vilest mercenaries, and offers them all the rewards of plunder. He sends out invading hosts to ravage and lay waste with fire and sword the most virtuous and happy regions of civilization and Christianity. He fires up the hostile cottages of the poor, the old and helpless, the widow and the orphan, after his mercenary legions have violated innocence, robbed, plundered and murdered all that can oppose him, and compelled what they cannot. He puts his army length around the altars of God, unless his priests will do those that minister at the altar; fills their mouths with flattery, and their ears with lies, and makes them glad they wear the livery of heaven to serve him. The spirit of slaughter, to shout loyalty to him and his cause, to cry out rebel and traitor to all who will not serve him and his ambition. He puts up an oath, and makes it a crime to refuse it, or to torture, perpetrates theft after theft, murder after murder, adds fire to sword, stirs up man against man, clime against clime, and ferociously gloats over the carnage, the murder and cruelty everywhere displayed. The spirit of his servants to crush out the liberties, the hopes and happiness of the people, energies, the hopes and happiness of the people, and all this is done in the name of humanity and freedom, for the purpose of securing peace and happiness. Divide and conquer is his motto. He lulls one portion to be quiet and endure, while he lays additional burdens of his universal despotism on the remainder. He establishes his precedents in each despotism. He establishes his precedents in the exercise of despotism in one province, that he may afterwards apply them to other provinces.

LAOCOON.

P. S. Let Uncle Sam's readers read the "Devil in America," and see if the picture of Satan and his demons is not correct.

L.

BIRTH.—Last evening, at eight o'clock, Mr. John E. Johnson, after a lingering illness of nine months, with consumption. He was long engaged as clerk in the Postoffice, where he endeared himself to every one by his uniform courtesy and bland and amiable manners. He was a young gentleman of decided talent and most agreeable address. He bore his infirmity with patience and resignation, and died slowly under the long inroads of the fell disease, so flattering at times; but conscious of his impending fate, he calmly reposed his trust in Him who is the sole hope of the weary and storm-driven drifting from time to eternity. Out down at the early age of twenty-five, he leaves a large circle of friends to weep him in their hearts and treasure his memory. All friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 91 Poplar street, at five o'clock p.m. this day.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED.

A Woman Suspected of having Shot Him

There are, perhaps, more depraved men and women found on Washington street, between Main street and Front Row, than on any other block in the city, and a large proportion of all the murders that have occurred recently have been in that vicinity. Were it not for the damage done abroad to the reputation of Memphis, a killing in that neighborhood would generally be no loss to the city, even if it had a pretty wide range.

The latest killing case occurred about one o'clock yesterday morning. It seems that Charlie Wilson, alias Warren A. Pettit, who has been sticker salter at the Varieties Theater, has been occupying a room on Poplar street with a young waiter girl, at the theater who goes by the name of Lottie Sherwood. Some man called on Lottie on Monday night, and had a fracas with Wilson. Either this unknown man or Lottie met Wilson about one o'clock yesterday morning, near the corner of Main and Poplar streets, and shot him. Wilson ran across the street to a policeman who came up on hearing the report. He fell in the arms of the officer, and in response to questions said "Lottie did it." She was not to be seen, but in a few moments came up, professing great regret, and intimated that some soldier had done it. When arrested she strenuously denied her guilt, but when searched the revolver that she usually carried was found to have one chamber discharged. A Coroner's Inquest rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot fired by Lottie Sherwood. The deceased was born in Cincinnati, and has resided in St. Louis, but has relations in Schuylerville, New York. He was a quiet man and about thirty years of age. Lottie Sherwood is just about an average specimen of beer jerkers. She hails from Indiana.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night.

There was a rousing meeting of the First ward Republican Club, last night. John C. Powers, Esq., was in the chair. R. J. Kane, Esq., made an able and enthusiastic speech, which was loudly applauded.

An Executive and Financial Committee, composed of Messrs. R. J. Kane, Con. Laden, Michael Elgin, James Bolan, Thomas Hickey, John Glancy, Thomas Winters, was appointed. There was the utmost good feeling and popular enthusiasm, and the meeting on next Tuesday night will be a grand affair—fine speeches, music and other demonstrations.

THE NICOLSON PAVEMENT.

Necessity for Prompt Action.

A number of the most enterprising merchants on Main street have requested us to direct the attention of our city fathers to the imperative necessity for prompt action upon giving out the paving contracts. They say, let something be done to-day. Let the whole matter be settled. It is vastly more important to the city that the next election and the paving be begun at once and carried rapidly to completion than that any particular person should get the job. If the contract is not soon given out, the work cannot be done before the fall trade sets in, and all know the serious inconveniences that may result. All know how difficult it is with present streets to get certain manufactured goods to and from the railroad depots. All know what a serious interference it will be to Main street trade it, during the busy season, the street is broken up preparatory to paving. This matter is so important that it should induce the city fathers to settle the matter at their meeting to-day.

ITEMIZED.

A lot of boys were arrested yesterday for robbing an orchard on Brinkley avenue.

Messrs. Warton & McGhee are putting up a large smelting furnace in Chelsea, near Second street.

John Milton was arrested yesterday for attempting to stab a man with a butcher knife. He was drunk.

The house of Mr. Volney, on Poplar street, was slightly damaged by fire about eleven o'clock on Monday night.

The house of Mr. Maxwell, on Mulberry street, was entered by burglars, through a back window, and a lot of valuable clothes stolen.

A match game of base ball will be played to-day by the Live and Confederate clubs, on the grounds of the latter.

A little black boy, named Frank Wilson, was drowned in Wolf river on Monday. He fell from a Railroad bridge into the river.

A black man, named Asa Van Dorn, had his skull fractured yesterday at M. Black's brick yard, in Chelsea. He was kicked by a mule.

Peter Young, a colored Radical, is charged with stealing ladies' wearing apparel from Mrs. Jones, who lives on Monroe street.

A colored Radical, named Will White, is suspected of being concerned in a burglary, on Hernando street, on Sunday night.

A small frame building on Overton street, was burned down about 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, and between three and four o'clock a frame house on Winchester street was damaged by fire.

The grocery store of Mrs. Kelly, fronting the Memphis and Ohio railroad, near Second street, was entered by burglars on Monday night, and about $100 worth of goods carried off.

A man named Sam. Hurst, while in a state of intoxication, yesterday, was run over by an omnibus, on Second street, near Monroe, and badly hurt.

The sanitary squad will be obliged to any citizens who notify them promptly of persons who are, from any cause, seriously unwell, or have recently died, and who own trunks or boxes that contain valuables or tools.

The authorities are supposed to have begun the killing of dogs, as several canines had their last day in Gayoso street yesterday. Killing dogs is fully up to Beaumont's abilities and character. Does the Metropolitan Police law make him State dog poisoner for the city of Memphis.

During the year ending July 21, the Metropolitan Police made arrests of 14,550 drunks, vags, disorderly fellows and petty thievs, but have rarely arrested, and still more rarely convicted, any leading professional thieves. The Committee cannot point to a dozen high professional burglars or pickpocket or hotel thieves caught by them.

The benefit of the widows and orphans cases off in grand style last night, at the Tabernacle. It was a very fine intellectual entertainment, in which a number of our most worthy and talented young men and young ladies took active parts. The night was favorable, the audience good, but not so good as the worthy object and the creditable entertainment deserved.

The house Nos. 86 and 88 Promenade street, occupied by Mr. Knott, was entered by a burglar, who carried off over three hundred dollars worth of clothing, but missed about seven hundred dollars worth of silver plate that stood upon a sideboard. The thief took away, by mistake, a valuable gold watch, case of which is of no use to him, and which he desires to return.

A citizen suggests that so much heat and contention have been evolved by the contest for the paving contracts that it may be difficult to decline giving it to either Greenlaw & Jones or Montgomery & Hopper without having suits, injunctions and refusals to pay assessments. He thinks that it would prevent the embarrassment if the property owners along Main street should meet and make their own arrangements for doing the work.

The Bowers-Shattuck imbroglio cropped out again yesterday. The brother of Miss Bowers arrived in the city, and with a friend called on Mr. Shattuck. Mr. Shattuck was engaged in culinary operations in the door of Mr. Bowers' house, when he saw that he had insulted his sister in that school fuss, and began punching him for it. Mr. Shattuck retired to get a revolver. Mr. Bowers was advised to leave the premises, which he did, and there was the end of the event, and he did so. Mr. Shattuck came to the door with a revolver, and than all parties retired in good order, as a lady interfered and stated that the difficulty would be settled by law.

This week already the County Commissioners have passed the following bills: John O'Neill, $200; S. Banks, $225; Marcus Jones, $11; Sharp & King, $27 75; S. A. Moore, $9 05; Dr. Bailey, $5; Black & Co., $12; M. F. Ball, $7 75; Mitchell, Hyde & Co. $128 50; W. G. Stewart, $5; S. J. Quimby, $15; J. B. Cook, $500 and $500; W. P. Cowles, $50; W. S. Milton, $50; Chamberlain & Co., $25 and $412; and $124; Wm. Hall, $12; and $9 05; Wm. Hall, $12; and $9 05; W. R. Hodges, $3; McKinney & Bryson, $34; C. Pleiss, $11 25; P. Walsh, $12 and $15; Dr. W. H. White, $5; Ames & Co., $470 84; Bohler & Co., $1,000; Sewell, $73 75; and $50; D. J. Stewart, $90; Lenz & Mall, on $50. Total, $3,787 82.

It greatly is to be regretted that Memphis has no fabling up for the cultivation of artistic talent or for making public its creations. Wood cutting, copper plate engraving, lithography, are scarcely in their infancy. Indeed, the highest specimen of art we have on account of the productions of pictorial wit and humor. Thus we frequently receive pen and ink designs or crayon sketches that would amuse and edify the million, but which are generally consigned to the waste basket or the scrap drawer. The latest of the designs sent to us has a semi-political character. It represents Colonel Lewis locked in the swallows of Hades. The artist has made in the back ground droops its tail and pokes out its neck in disgustful contemplation, while Barbour smiles blandly cake yellow and who brings him something to a relish.

We are sorry to learn that one of our most highly esteemed citizens and one of our most enterprising merchants, met with a severe fall, the other evening, which seriously stunned but did no grave injury to him. Having a decided penchant for agricultural pursuits, he has become an amateur farmer. On the evening in question, he was in the field, and needed a favorite tree for the purpose of pruning it of such incumbering branches, but unfortunately, forgetting the limit of safety and balance, he overstepped the line of safety and balance, and fell heavily to the earth upon which he stood and the body of the tree. The consequence was that he came "to grief" with the amputated bough, some jarring and a bruised ideal, for the future, of a prisoner's position when sawing "up a tree." He is now taking his regular rations of food and doing as "well as could be expected."

A burglar, about three o'clock yesterday morning, entered the house of Mr. Albert Miles, No. 126 Third street. Prowling around inside for plunder, he chanced to enter a room in which two young men, named Butts and Wilson, slept, and was feeling under the pillow of Mr. Butts for valuables, when Mr. Butts awoke, and at once understanding the game was up, grasped him by the shoulder. The burglar had a knife in his hand, and with it stabbed Mr. Butts in the shoulder. Mr. Butts, who is a small man, made desperate efforts to hold the thief, and he struggled fiercely to get away, and tried to create a false impression by calling out loudly, as if Butts was hurting him. In the struggle the cry brought Wilson from the back of the third story, and he, with Butts, grasped him by the shoulder. Finding them too strong for him, he got out of the front door and made his escape. A lot of matches were found in the pocket of the coat. The whole affair lasted much less time than it takes to tell it, and what is singular, the roommate was not awakened by the noise, while neighbors and others were. Perhaps he had been chloroformed.

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Wednesday, July 10.

B. M. Bradford, lot sundries; W. G. West & Co., ten cars lumber; Edward Ivinson, one car timber; Thomas Tuggle & Co., two cars lumber; Mansfield & Co., one car load lumber; Ransom & Co., two cars lime; Wormley, Joy & Co., one bale cotton; B. H. Townsend, two bales cotton; Stratton, Gregory & Co., two bales cotton; Southworth & Nance, eight bales cotton; Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, twenty bags cotton yarn; J. A. Onley, one piano; Webb, Mitchell & Co., five rolls leather; Wheeler, Vickars & Co., two framed of churns, one bundle handles; William Jack, two frames of churns, one bundle handles; McCombs & Co., five frames of churns, one bundle handles; Bastline Gilbert, one churn frame, one bundle handles; Taylor, Gay & Rutland, five kegs lard; George Phillie & Co., one sack beaver skins; Moore, Whitfield & Co., three sacks potatoes.

CHANCERY COURT.—The following causes submitted to and decided by the Chancellor can be obtained by solicitors interested on application at the Clerk's office:

Bell vs. Ulm; motion overruled.
Fenner vs. Robinson et al.; attachment quashed, etc.
Cook et al. vs. Cook et al.; $50.
Jones et al. vs. Ivinson et al.; $50.
Cooper vs. Cooper; demurrer overruled.
Cooper vs. Cooper; demurrer overruled.
Cooper vs. Cooper; demurrer overruled.
Wilson vs. Hardy; motion overruled.
Tyler vs. Cooper et al.; demurrer overruled.
Hall, administrator, vs. Hall et al.; demurrer overruled.
Hall, administrator, vs. Hall et al.; demurrer overruled.
Blake vs. Walker; demurrer overruled.
Blake vs. Walker; demurrer overruled.
Patterson vs. Rowe; bond approved.
Patterson vs. Rowe; bond approved.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The cases for trial to-day are:

1. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs. P. Ryan.
2. Powell vs. Winkenbach.
3. Powell vs. Winkenbach.
4. Woodward vs. Ryan.
5. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs. Ryan.
6. Same vs. Same.
7. Richman vs. Barbour.
8. Mill contractor vs. Mitchell et al.
9. Same vs. Same.
10. Same vs. Same.
11. Same vs. Same.

The cases set for trial on Tuesday the 11th inst., are as follows:

12. Carpenter vs. Dunn.
13. Chrisill vs. Cleveland et al.
14. Dickerson vs. Gayoso.
15. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs. Lenow.
16. Same vs. Same.
17. Same vs. Lauritzen.
18. Same vs. Same.
19. Same vs. Same.
20. Same vs. Same.
21. Same vs. Same.
22. Same vs. Same.
23. Same vs. Same.
24. Same vs. Same.

We call attention to the advertisement of broken stock for sale, in our "For Sale" column.

A FLOY.—Beyond question, Ed. Worsham, who keeps the carpets in the AVALANCHE building, is the best MEEKIE in the Mississippi Valley. He took into consideration the lateness of his news and the varieties that load his counter. Everything issued by the American press is brought by lightning express to his counters for the delectation of his patrons, who may find this morning, among his variety, the London Illustrated News, The Albion, the New York Citizen, Army and Navy Journal, Wilkes' Spirit, all the sporting papers, The Album, and Waverly Magazine, together with a host of others.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY RECHARTERED.—Pursuant to notice given, the stockholders of the Franklin Insurance and Banking Company met at the office of the company, No. 4 Court Square, this day, at 10 o'clock, when were duly elected by the stockholders of said company the following board of seven directors, to serve for the ensuing year: P. Keel, Wm. K. Brown, M. L. Meacham, W. N. Wilkinson, J. B. Mercer, M. D. L. Stewart. In the said election 2,000 stock certified the holder to one vote, over 1,100 shares being represented at the election. A meeting of said directors is appointed for ten o'clock, July 10, 1867, at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, and all creditors of the company are requested to be present, as the book for the subscription of stock will be opened, and it is hoped the company will proceed without delay to business. There is but a small amount now as yet subscribed, and the interest of all demand universal co-operation, which alone can accomplish success.

M. D. L. STEWART, P. B. MERCER,
JAS. MALATESTA, Inspectors.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, July 10, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here rose two inches in the past twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly. The Ohio is receding at Louisville with four and a half feet on the falls in the lower Ohio. The White and Arkansas are declining steadily, with a fair stage of water in each. Business on the wharf yesterday was extremely dull, with but one arrival. Freights for all points continue scarce.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Victor No. 2, Hale's Point.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Commercial, White river.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" Harry Dean, Cincinnati.
" Mollie Hambleton, St. Francis river.
" Lady, St. Francis river.

BOATS IN PORT.

Florence Traber, Celeste, Victor No. 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS STEAMBOAT LINE—*The Importance of Such a Line in Connection with the Memphis and Louisville Railroad.*—We desire to call attention to this subject, which will strike most forcibly every reasonable man, after a little explanation. Before the war the Cumberland river trade supported five large sidewheel steamboats, that plied regularly, except during such times as there was insufficient water to float them. They brought out of that river immense cargoes of cotton, tobacco, flour and cattle, and returned with large supplies of groceries and merchandise for the internal trade of Tennessee. The completion of the Memphis and Louisville railroad, with a connecting branch to Nashville, materially modified with the unity of this trade, by diverting much of the freight for Boston to this point for shipment. Instead of the long circuitous route by the Cumberland, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, involving several days in transition, passengers and freights were brought here in a few hours, and were conveyed hence to their Southern destination, by large, elegant, swift and commodious steamers, in a great measure cancelling time, and materially changing the whole aspect of affairs. The greatest tobacco mart south of Louisville, and noted for its flourishing mills, was wont to contribute largely to the trade from the Cumberland river. Since the war, in consequence of that trade being permitted to languish through want of public spirit to keep first class boats in it, shipments are now directed eastward, and out of their natural channel. It is believed, that the greater portion of the trade, so desirable, can be brought back to its old destination, whenever it is shown to be the interest of those engaged in it, to afford the facilities demanded. It is a well established fact, that cotton delivered at New Orleans, and classified there, stands higher in the markets than that which is transmitted from any other point. It is, therefore, policy, and, of course, becomes important, and of prime interest, to ship by way of New Orleans, as cotton from that point invariably leads better prices, especially in European markets, than that which finds its way via New York or any other eastern city.

The true interest, then, of the planters along the numerous navigable tributaries to Memphis, is to forward their products directly to this city, to be shipped to New Orleans, to which the great bulk constituted at this point should be destined. To facilitate such operations there should be a line of first class steamers, connecting daily, between Memphis and New Orleans, so that the communication between the two places may be certain and speedy, and the cost of transportation reasonable. Without the assurance of both of these any such line. True, we have had superior boats for a short time in such line, but it has been only for a short time, and that at the tail end of the season, when little effort was made to pay well through the whole season, and the boats engaged in it can secure the good will of all the intermediate landings, and thereby get a fair share of the business on both routes. The establishment of such a line as is proposed will be of essential benefit to Memphis interests, as well as to those of the planters generally. It should receive the liberal support of the merchants and corporation of our merchants and shippers. It is with unmixed satisfaction we have learned that Captain Dan Allen, one of our most enterprising citizens, of large and liberal heart, has determined to place the first class boat in the proposed line, ready to start out with the opening of the business season.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

C. G. GALLAWAY,
A. HAMPTON, } Editors and Proprietors.
W. CLUSKEY,

TERMS—Daily issue, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $5 per annum. Advertisements inserted at $1 per square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for personal notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 292 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Butler has an Assassination Investigation Committee Appointed.

The Government will Demand Satisfaction in the Santa Anna Case.

Disbelief in the Shooting of Santa Anna.

Rumored Pardoning of Fenian Convicts.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—In the House yesterday Butler offered a resolution appointing a committee of five to investigate all the facts connected with the assassination of Lincoln. The Speaker appointed Butler, Shellabarger, Julian, Ward and Randall the committee.

It is understood that the Government will demand satisfaction for the arrest of Santa Anna. The Captain and officers make oath that the Virginia anchored three and a half miles, or one-third of a mile over the prescribed marine league from the landing at Sisal. It is not believed here that Santa Anna has been shot, as it is reported that the Government has sent a vessel to Sisal and Vera Cruz for reliable facts.

Three or four actors, men of veracity, engaged at Ford's Theater, testified in the Surratt trial, yesterday, that Surratt was never seen or heard of in or about the theater the night the President was assassinated.

TORONTO, July 9.

Major General Stisted was sworn in as Lieutenant Governor of Ontario yesterday. It is rumored that he has ordered seven Fenian convicts, now undergoing a portion of their seven years penal servitude, in the provincial penitentiary, to be pardoned. His Honor will remain in the provinces.

Among those to whom the royal clemency has been extended is the Rev. J. McManon, and four others.

LONDON, July 9.—The Government announces that the sixpenny postage system between America and England will be put in operation about the first of January next.

PARIS, July 8.—It is said that Napoleon charges the Church party with the death of Maximilian.

THE PERSON OF A YOUNG GIRL VIOLATED.

Perpetrator of the Crime Escapes, Assisted by his Father and Mother.

The Father Arrested and Held to Bail.

From the Chicago Post, July 1.

A most diabolical outrage was perpetrated upon the person of a young and beautiful girl, named Isabella McKindley, in the vicinity of Hand Park, where a picnic was in progress. Edward Pratt, a young man of fifteen years of age, was in attendance at the picnic with a horse and buggy, and invited various young ladies with whom he was acquainted to take short rides. Isabella McKindley was so unfortunate as to accept his invitation, and got into the carriage and rode away with young Pratt. The latter, finding a desirable place for the purpose, where he made improper advances to her. These she indignantly repelled, and attempted to jump from the buggy, but was prevented by Pratt, who forthwith began a determined assault upon the frightened girl, whose person he succeeded in violating after she had fainted from terror and exhaustion. After his foul purpose had been accomplished, Pratt conveyed the victim back to her companions, to one or two of whom she confided the terrible circumstance.

On Saturday morning Miss McKindley appeared before Justice Milliken and procured a warrant for the arrest of young Pratt. Policeman Gillespie was detailed to serve the warrant, and accompanied by the girl, who volunteered her services to point him out, arrested the villain in Cobb's building, on Dearborn street, between four and five o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Pratt submitted quietly, but requested the privilege of speaking a moment with her he had so foully wronged. This the officer refused; but, nevertheless, the young scoundrel contrived to whisper in the girl's ear that he would give her fifty dollars down, and more in a few days, if she would withdraw the complaint—a proposition which she indignantly refused to listen to. Finding no compromise could be effected, the prisoner asked that the officer would take him to the residence of his father, David Pratt, on Clark street, near Monroe, so as to inform him of his arrest. The officer was at first unwilling to run the risk; but upon the young girl's generously seconding the request, he consented. The trio then proceeded to the residence of the prisoner's parents, whom they met in the hall. For the purpose of allowing the young man to embrace his mother, the officer momentarily released his hold. No sooner had he done so than Mrs. Pratt placed herself between the officer and the son, while Pratt, senior, hustled the youngster out the back way. By means of jumping over Pratt and his wife, the officer contrived to make his difficult way in the direction the prisoner had taken. In the back part of the house he was attacked by a large dog, who, joining in the pursuit, seized him by his clothing, which was considerably torn before he could release himself. When he gained the back yard, no trace of the prisoner could be seen, and no hides as to his whereabouts are had up to this time.

David Pratt and his wife, parents of the escaped criminal, were brought before justice Shurtleff this morning charged with conspiring to defeat the ends of justice by unlawful interference with an officer while in the discharge of his duty. The facts as above related were shown, and the accused were held for trial—Pratt in $500 bail, his wife in $200 bail.

MORE OF THE TRAGEDY AT ENTERPRISE.

Dying Testimony of Mr. Wm. Johnson.

From the Mobile Times, July 3d.

We had a conversation to day with Captain Turner, of Enterprise, who was one of the jury of inquest held over the bodies of the victims of the late terrible tragedy in that place, and learn from him that Mr. Johnson, upon his death bed, made the following statement:

"I have not lived with my wife, as man and wife, for nearly six years. About one year ago, I made a contract with Wooly and his wife to support the family, pay house rent, etc., and they giving their consent to a *liason* with their daughter, and I have lived with her in the house with Wooly and wife since that time, until about a week since, when Mr. Sherman induced the girl to leave me, and Wooly and the family moved to a house in West Enterprise. On the day of the difficulty the girl wrote me a note to come over at night. I went as requested, thinking she desired to return to me, and not thinking of any difficulty, was unarmed.

"I was met at the door by Wooly, who commenced abusing me, and struck me with an axe on the shoulder, which felled me to the floor. I recovered from the blow, and rose to take the axe from him, when I heard a voice inside the room say, 'shoot the d—n s— of a b—h,' and immediately Wooly, or some one in the room fired, giving me my death wound.

"I felt that I was killed, seized the axe, and wrested it from Wooly, and with one blow split his skull. I then rushed in the room from whence the voice came, saying 'shoot me,' and it being dark could not see who the parties were, and believing I had been sent for to be murdered, I struck right and left with the axe to weed out the ranche.

"If I had known it was the old woman and the girl, I would not have killed them."

The girl was not killed instantly, but was unable to give any testimony. Upon being asked who was there at the time of the difficulty she said Johnson and Charley.

A negro woman who was at the house states that a man unknown to her ran out of the back door after the firing of the pistol. Her testimony in the main corroborates the statement of Johnson.

The community sustain no loss by the death of the Wooly family. Mr. Johnson had been a leading business man of Enterprise for some time, but for the past few years had been drinking excessively, until finally failing in business, became desperate, and brought upon himself the sad fate he has met. He was not one of the firm of Andrews & Johnson, as we at first learned, but an employe in that house.

During a performance at the circus of Thayer & Noyes, in Rochester, New York, on July 4th, Elias Wyllie, the Lion King, entered a cage of ferocious lions. One of the males attacked him, felling him to the floor of the den, and fastening his jaws upon his shoulder, inflicting a severe wound. The circus men came to the rescue with iron bars, and finally succeeded in rescuing Mr. White from the cage alive, but severely injured.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, July 10, 1867.

The financial market continues to rule close and stringent, with currency in light supply. The discount market rules firm, with the rates of interest firm and unchanged. Gold in New York was steady at 136¾; in the market here there was little doing, with the premium rates ruling at 136¾@137; silver rules quiet and firm at 127@129 for large prices in round lots.

EXCHANGE—In firm and in light supply. Bankers draw on the East at ⅜ to ½c premium, and buying at par to ⅛c premium.

CITY SCRIP—Is quiet and steady, buying at 86@86c, and selling at 87@88c.

COUNTY SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 80@82c, and selling at 86@88c.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 70c and selling at 75c.

BONDS—M. and C. railroad bonds, 75c; M. and C. railroad coupons, 85c; M. and O. railroad bonds, 20c; M. and O. railroad coupons, 20c; Tennessee Bonds, old, 60c; Tennessee bonds, new, 94c; Mississippi C. railroad, 1st mortgage, 55c; do. do. do. 2d mortgage, 40c; Memphis city bonds, 50c; do. do. coupons, 50c.

UNCURRENCY MONEY—Steady; buying at the following rates:

TENNESSEE—Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 33c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 50c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 55c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 60c; Planters' Bank, 95c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 95c.

ALABAMA—Bank of Mobile, 95c; Bank of Montgomery, 45c; Bank of Selma, 20c; Eastern Bank, 42c; Northern Bank, 90c; Southern Bank, 95c.

NORTH CAROLINA—Bank of Cape Fear, 22c; Bank of Charlotte, Old Bank of North Carolina, 26c; Bank of Wadesboro, 20c; Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, 20c; Merchant's Bank of North Carolina, Miners' and Planters' Bank, 37c.

GEORGIA—Bank of Augusta, 37c; Bank of Athens, 40c; Bank of Fulton, 37c; Bank of Middle Georgia, 80c; Bank of Savannah, 30c; Central Railroad Bank Company, 95c; City Bank of Augusta, 37c.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bank of Camden, 23c; Bank of Newbury, 25c; Merchants' Bank, 10c; People's Bank, 40c; Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, 16c; South Western Railroad Bank, 22c; Union Bank, 55c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, ⅜ for £1 sterling. France, Switzerland and Belgium, 5f 35c for $1. Germany—Bremen, $1 for 1 gold thaler, Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler; Frankfort, 61¼c for 1 guilder. Sweden—41½c for 1 rickxthaler.

A New York dispatch of the 6th has the following:

The receipts at the sub-treasury to-day were $1,138,820; payments $1,565,613; balance, $130,492,494.

The export of gold to-day was about $1,900,000, including none of the Rising Star.

The important imports of the week of dry goods is $1,148,694. General merchandise, $2,283,[illegible]

The bank statement of Monday will show an increase of $4,000,000. Loans, $3,000,000. Specie, $5,000,000. Deposits, $1,000,000 legal tenders. The assistant Treasurer converted during the week $7,000,000 of August 7-30 notes. The receipts for August reached $1,650,000, and the payments on account of gold interest, $5,700,000. There are large amounts of gold going into the sub-treasury in exchange for gold notes.

The failure of a prominent dry goods firm is announced.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, July 10, 1867.

Business in the general market continues quiet and steady, with a small jobbing trade doing in plantation supplies. The markets are well supplied, with prices steady and unchanged.

COTTON—The market yesterday ruled quiet, with prices firm and steady. The demand was light, with few transactions, owing to the stringency in the money market. Holders asked for inside figures, prices above buyers' views, and, in consequence, the sales for the day were small, with middling at 23 to 24; low middling at 21½ to 23¼c; ordinaries at 19 to 20c. The market closed dull and nominal. The Liverpool market was reported dull: uplands, 10¾d.; Orleans, 11d.; sales for the day, 7,000 bales. The New York market was quoted nominal, and unchanged.

Inferior	22 @24
Ordinary	27 @28
Good ordinary	28 @29
Low middling	31 @32
Middling	34 @35
Strict middling	34½@35
Good middling	36 @37

GENERAL MARKET.

[Note.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. Jobbing small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was quiet, with the receipts equal to the requirements; a small local trade also being carried on; white corn: choice white and yellow ruled at $1 09@1 12, and yellow at $1 08. Mixed and inferior ruled at $1 05@1 08, and rejected at 90@$1 03.

OATS—Very quiet and inactive, with a small trade doing. No. 1 ruled at 70@72c, and No. 2 at 75c.

CORNMEAL—Ruled steady, with a fair supply on the market; kiln dried at $4 00@4 75.

FLOUR—Continues dull and nominal, with a small local demand. There is little doing, except in fancy brands, which rule at $10@17 ₱ bbl; fine, $6 50@7 50; X, $11 25, and XX, $12@13 50.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with a small trade doing; choice timothy rules at $23@24 50, and inferior at $16@21.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was firm, with prices tending upward. The demand for pork and bacon was fair, with the receipts equal to the requirements. Mess pork, $25 50@23 75; prime, quiet, at $20 00@20 50; bacon steady; clear sides, 13c¼@13½c; clear ribbed sides, 12¾@12¾c; shoulders, 9¼c@10¼c; canvassed hams, 14¼c to 17¾c; plain, 14¼c@15c; breakfast bacon, 16c@17c.

LARD—Firm; keg leaf 13¾c@14¾; tierce, 12¾c @13¾c.

EGGS—Are in fair demand, with a light supply on the market. Fresh are firm, at 22@23c; inferior at 18@20c.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13¾ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17c@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16¾c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; new in fair supply, selling at $3 50 to $4 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per brl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¾@12¾c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TIES—Quiet at $6 00 per dozen kegs.

CHICKENS—Spring are in demand with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ₱ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $6 00@7 00 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote: linseed, as to quality, 125@16c; American, nine, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

CHEESE—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BEAR—Firm and steady at $45@46 per ton.

BEESWAX—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@23c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $3 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, pr 90@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 46@53c; hemlock, 40@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@48c; uppers, per dozen, $35 50; French calf, $90@72; American calf, $60@65.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $3@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 85c.

MORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.'S MONTHLY CIRCULAR.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1867.

Cotton—There has been but little fluctuation in prices during the month. In our last circular we expressed the belief that some improvement in prices might gradually ensue during the summer, but the time for such improvement has not yet arrived. We based our belief on the facts then stated, showing that the prospects of another crop were not encouraging. Since then we have from time to time received more favorable advices from the cotton states. Reduced to the necessity of renewed efforts to meet the moneyed exigencies of the next fall and winter, and fortified by the very flattering promise of an abundant grain harvest in the Middle and Southern States, the cotton planters have put forth fresh energies toward the care and cultivation of the great staple. The recent gentle rains which have prevailed in the cotton States have been most beneficial to the young plants, and given the planters an excellent stand generally throughout the South. With continued favorable seasons, there is no reason to doubt that the crop of 1867 will be a more liberal one than was anticipated a month ago. Under the weight of large stocks in Liverpool, and these favorable accounts from America, together with the generally dull trade at Manchester, the English markets have, like ours, remained very quiet and easy all the month, and have slightly but gradually receded from the opening rates. The spinners of the country have maintained a marked indifference in regard to purchasing, for the same reason, and this demand has been further curtailed by the suspension of active operations by many of the cotton mills of the North. This, of itself, would have made a seriously depressed cotton market, but for the inducements offered to shippers by a strong and steady foreign exchange market all the month, a sound and even gold margin, and the fair rates of outward freights. Of these advantages they have freely availed themselves, and exports have been liberal all the month at a small visible margin. The receipts at American ports have continued to decrease gradually, but this has had little or no effect on prices, in view of the better prospects of another crop. Our stocks are also somewhat reduced since our last, but as a large proportion of these is of low grade and in light demand, it has been impossible to maintain the opening prices of the month.

There is still a *possibility* that prices may improve to some extent during the summer, but the *probabilities* are not, in our opinion, sufficiently strong to justify holders in refusing ruling prices. The long period which must intervene before the gathering of the present year's crop, during which many evils may befall the plant, is too uncertain to be relied on, even among the most hopeful; and no doubt (as has ever been and ever will be the case), reports of real or imaginary calamities will be often circulated between this and the gathering season, tending to "short crop" estimates. This may have the desirable effect alluded to above; but on the other hand, yet more favorable reports as to the crop prospects may have the contrary tendency, and lead to free sales.

The following table shows the receipts at all the ports for the past four weeks:

	Bales.
Week ending June 7th	14,391
" " 14th	10,781
" " 21st	9,248
" " 28th	9,940
	44,371

Making a total of 44,371 bales, against 76,000 bales for the week ending first of May.

Receipts at all the ports since 1st of September	1,771,363
same time in '65-'6	1,951,122
Exports from United States since 1st September	1,419,410
same time in '65-'6	1,666,666
Stocks at all the ports at this date	254,961
same time in 1866	351,915
Receipts at New York for June, 1867	81,913
same time in 1866	76,000
Exports from "	58,069
Stocks in New York and on shipboard not cleared, estimated	75,000
Stocks in Liverpool on the 28th inst.	748,000
Of which were American	480,000

Comparative statement of stocks in Liverpool and at sea, for Great Britain on the 28th June, 1866 and 1867:

	1867.	1866.
Total stocks 28th June	748,000	1,156,000
Stock of American	480,000	424,000
At sea from India 14th June	145,000 (28th June)	91,000
At sea from America 14th June	50,000 (14th June)	90,000
Price of middling uplands	11d	14d
Price of fair Orleans	11¼d	14d
Price of middling	9¾	12¾

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	22c	Middling	34@35½c
Good Ordinary	27 c	Strict Middling	37
Low Middling	31 c	Good Middling	38

Leaf Tobacco—The market for Western leaf has been generally firm and fairly active during the month, with a steady and liberal export demand. Prices have ruled strong and without change for the past few days, during which a slight weakness has been manifested—the closing quotations showing a slight decline. The home trade has been comparatively light, as was the case in April, but manufacturers have been rather sparing in their purchases. Since our last report accounts from the West have been more favorable as regards the growing crop, especially in Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, while reports from Missouri are not encouraging. For a few days, about the middle of the month, this favorable news induced a more active market, but prices rather firm and full at the near the close. Receipts are becoming large, and stocks are accumulating, notwithstanding the liberal shipments, especially of jugs and nondescript leaf. The prices of Clarksville shipping and good Regie leaf are better maintained than for the lower descriptions.

Receipts for the month foot up 16,734 hhds, against 8,532 for the same month last year.

Receipts since 1st January to date	34,500 hhds.
same time in 1866	24,608 "
same time in 1865	30,000 "
same time in 1864	36,000 "

Thus it will be seen that receipts at this port for the present year, largely exceed those of the same period in any of the previous three years.

The exports for the month have been about 11,700 hhds, principally to Germany, England and Italy, the latter country taking over 4,000 hhds, while about 1,000 hhds have gone to the north of Europe, and some small lots to France, Spain and Africa. It will be noted, by reference to our last circular, that the exports for the month of May by nearly 4,000 hhds, which is owing to the increased demand from the German States.

The stocks now in New York and Brooklyn, according to inspection returns, are 26,815 hhds.

Receipts at New Orleans, from January 1st to June 22d, were 9,465 hhds, and for same period in 1866, 9,619 hhds, showing a considerable decrease from last year.

	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Logs	4 @5½c.	5@6 ½c.
Common Leaf	5 @5½c.	6@6 ½c.
Medium do	7@8 ½c.	8 @10 ½c.
Good do	9 @11c.	11 @12c.
Fine do	12@14c.	13@15c.

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CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory needs itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically; thus preserving and improving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only true effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order.

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mhl1 No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair

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CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

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Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Sallowness, Redness, Eruptions, &c., and imparts to the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is a preference by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 20,000 bottles were sold during the year past, a sufficient guaranty of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order to

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Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRIZELLE CHEVEUX. One application will create in the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States.
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With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give the most stubborn, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma will cure the split hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

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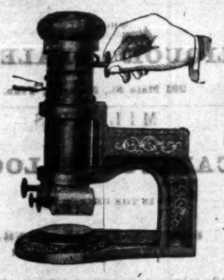

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The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. Beware of the hirelings that prey upon those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, inclosing a lock of hair.

Postoffice Drawer, 126, Buffalo, N. Y.

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GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETEET, } Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the market of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board	$3 00 per day.
Permanent Board	$20 00 per month
Day Board	$3 00 per month

jel6tf R. W. PETEET, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. R. GALLOWAY,
jel6-1m Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the Interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our house will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While special attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. My aim is to keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON,
jel3-1m Proprietor.

RALEIGH SPRINGS,

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned for the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties fully those who desire to avail themselves of the virtues of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render the accommodations of the approved style and manner, and the guests kind to be free and lively. A good Band of Music has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provide for the evening entertainment of ladies.

DAVIES' DAILY OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Olive Branch and Memphis Depot, and with the STEAMER between Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Visitors on application now will be accommodated and daily received.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to need any commendation. Therefore the proprietor would be pleased to receive the patronage of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be hoped.

E. & R. F. COLEMAN,
apr23-2m Proprietors.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to add to their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months in this delightful historical region, that they have spared no pains in fitting up in great express for their accommodation Telegraph Office, Billiard rooms and all healthful amusements usually found at first-class watering places. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, comparing favorably with the best hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will address COOPER & JAMES,
apr23-1f Chattanooga.

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and New Orleans (La.) Picayune, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large House, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every indication of a delightful season.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, and Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 36 Main street.

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
apr19-2m Proprietors.

Yellow Sulphur Springs.

THIS pleasant WATERING PLACE, on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains, Davidson county, Tennessee, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, is now prepared to receive visitors.

Hacks will be ready on each arrival of the train, to convey passengers over a smooth road to the Springs.

Invalids will find a first class hotel. Apply to Mr. Wilson at the depot, should they desire rest before going to the Springs.

These Springs are on the direct stage line from Christiansburg Depot to New River White, and via the Salt Pond to Salt Sulphur Springs.

Board, $1 per day, $5 per week, and $6 for the season.

apr19-3m J. TRIMBLE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, La.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. F. CORKERY of Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in St. James. Fare equal.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel Office.

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular summer resort is now open for the reception of visitors. The healthful properties of the waters are unsurpassed. The qualities and properties of CAYCE'S CHALYBEATE SPRINGS are ESTABLISHED AS EQUAL to any on the continent.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day	$3
Boarding per week	18
Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for cash.	
Carriage fare to and from Thompson's Station	$2
Buggies and saddle horses, per day	3

BENJAMIN W. CAYCE, Proprietor,
mai1-1m Thompson's Station P. O.

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and been furnished throughout every department with entirely new and first-class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this Water is so extensive and so firmly established that it is useless to enumerate the particular diseases for which it is a specific. The Proprietor have endeavored to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of passengers to the Springs. The resident partner will be assisted in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

C. A. CRISHOLM, Agent.
jel6-1m

R. D. HARMAN. R. G. MAYO

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen depot, twenty-six miles east of Staunton, and a romantic mountain road, lands them at the Baths.

Ball Room, Billiards and New-fangled Ballenbo keeps the premises.

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to visitors.

Terms $2 50 per day; $70 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harman & Mayo.

J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Superintendent.

Our "Pet Name" From the West and South, leave Bonnell's Depot, Tennessee and Virginia railroad.

Steam Engine Depots.

NORTHEAST corner Main and Monroe streets, St. Louis Missouri; No. 40 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois.

Keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power Portable Engines. Also, Locomotive Engines of all descriptions, on short notice.

jel1-6m H. M. AMES.

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Marcus T. Wright, on the 1st day of January, 1866, to secure, among other things, the payment of a certain note of hand of even date therewith, for the sum of $1,000, payable to the order of Mary Wright, I will sell on the 1st day of August, 1867, for cash, in front of the Court House door, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described property, to wit: Lot No. 7, in block C, in Bond's Addition, and part of lot No. 7, in block C, in Bond's Addition, commencing at the northwest corner of lot No. 7, in block C, in Bond's Addition, running thence south 25 feet, thence east parallel with Monroe street, 75 feet, thence north 25 feet, thence west 75 feet to the beginning, being all of lot No. 8, and 25½ feet of lot No. 7, in block C, in Bond's Addition, to the city of Memphis, Tennessee, as will more fully appear reference to said deed of trust, which I convey only as trustee.

jel6-10t VIRGIL R. WADDELL, Trustee.

County Court Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Shelby, Tennessee, rendered at the June term, 1867, thereof, I will proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at the County House door, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on Monday, the 15th day of July, 1867, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., the following described property, to wit: Lot No. 1, on the north side of Vance street, and 2 feet 6 inches west of the west line of Orleans street, in the county of Shelby, Tennessee, and fronting the said Vance street 25 feet, and running back 100 feet, and being the same property conveyed by Mary Ann Hall to Mary Ann Hall, by deed of trust, dated the 1st day of January, 1866, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 19, page 1, to which deed of trust reference is made for a more